EDUCATIONAL.

LOUISVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Monday, Sept. 3d, at 9 A. M.,
Examination of Applicants and "Conditioned" Candidates to be continued three days.

Tuesday, Sept. 4th, at 9 A. M.,
Examination of "Conditioned" Pupils of the School.

Friday, Sept. 7th, at 9 A. M.,
Attendance of all the pupils, and of the candidates admitted at the June examination, is required.
Text Books should be brought.
Candidates for admission can procure the necessary cards by registering their names with the Secretary of the School Board, on Saturday, September 1st, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Each one should bring to her examination a slate and pencil.
aug 16 GEO. A. CHASE, Principal.
Journal and Courier copy

WASHINGTON COLLEGE
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.
Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, President.
CARTER J. HARRIS, Prof. of Latin.
JAMES J. WHITE, Prof. of Greek.
ED. S. JOYNES, A.M., Prof. of Modern Languages and English.
To be appointed, Prof. of Moral Philosophy.
A. L. NELSON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics.
WM. ALLAN, A.M., Prof. of Applied Mathematics.
R. S. McCULLOH, A.M., Prof. of Natural Philosophy.
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, A.M., Prof. of Chemistry.
JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH, LL. D., Prof. of Law.
HARRY PETTIT, A.M., Assistant Prof. of Mathematics.
C. POWELL GRADY, A.M., Assistant Prof. of Latin.
(To be appointed), Assistant Prof. of Greek.

A PREPARATORY COURSE has been INSTITUTED, in which Students unprepared for the Regular Classes may receive instruction in necessary branches. The Session begins on the second Thursday (13th) September, and ends the last Thursday, in June.

TERMS.
Tuition, and all other College fees $100
All other expenses, including Board, Liquid, Fuel, &c., need not exceed 200
For further information or for Catalogue, address the Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. jy14 law1f

Glendale Female College.
THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence Monday, September 10th, instead of Tuesday, September 11th, as heretofore announced.
Its beautiful location, pleasant surroundings, mild but firm government make it a resort ready for the refined ladies. The extended course of thorough instruction, the facilities afforded here for every branch of a solid education, and the moderate rates at which it is imparted, all combine to make it a popular school. Special attention given to pupils preparing for teaching, as those of any other institution.
For further information address
REV. L. D. POTTS, President,
aug 16d3 Glendale, Hamilton county, O.

Bardstown Female Academy.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS LONG ESTABLISHED Institution will open on the second Monday of September, and continue through a term of forty weeks.
CHARGES—REGULAR COURSE.
Tuition and board, including washing, lights and fire, in private rooms $250.00
Piano pupils, $10, Harp, $20, in public rooms, extra.
EXTRA COURSE.
Music on Harp, Piano and Guitar, Ancient and Modern Languages, Painting, Drawing and Dancing, $40 per session as in other schools of equal rank.
The academy is a chartered and permanent school. It is well provided with apparatus, libraries, &c., and has been in successful operation for 20 years. The discipline is combined, as nearly as possible, of the regulations of the Catholic Church. For catalogue containing a circular, or any further information, address the undersigned.
REV. P. V. CUSBY,
and director Bardstown, Ky.

Medical College of Ohio.
Annual Announcement for Session of 1866-67.

THE PRELIMINARY LECTURE IN THIS Institution will commence on Monday, the regular term October 1st, and ending March 1st.
FEES—For Professors' Tickets $40.
For the Matriculation ticket, $5.
For Material, Hospital, and boys prepared for collegiate, for per quarter of ten weeks in advance.
sept 1 M. S. WRIGHT, M.D., Dean.

DR. H. MOORE'S SCHOOL,
Basement of Calvary Church, Third st.,

WILL BE REOPENED ON MONDAY, 10th of September, when it will be found supplied with Physical Apparatus, Maps, &c., and boys prepared for collegiate classes, for per quarter of ten weeks in advance.
aug 31

MISS LIZZIE SOUTHGATE'S SCHOOL
FOR LITTLE GIRLS AND BOYS, WILL BE open on Monday, Sept. 3d, on the south side of Jefferson, between Fifth and Sixth.

Kentucky Military Institute.
THE FALL SESSION OF THE KENTUCKY Military Institute will commence September 3d, 1866. Terms, $250 per session of five months, invariably in advance. No extras.
Address COL. WM. LEE ALLEN, Supt.
jy17 td Farmdale P. O., Franklin county, Ky.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.
FIFTEENTH SESSION.
THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in October, 1866, and continue four months.

FACULTY.
BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
H. MILLETT, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
W. H. RICHARDSON, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacology.
J. A. IRELAND, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.
D. W. YANDELL, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Surgery.
J. M. BODINE, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.
L. P. YANDELL, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
L. L. POLK, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
J. M. McDOWELL, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery and Surgical Pathology.
T. S. FRAZEE and J. A. IRELAND, Professors of Clinical Medicine.
J. D. BUCHANAN, Demonstrator of Anatomy.
W. H. CLINTON, M.D., Demonstrator of Clinical Surgery.
Any information which may be desired, address
aug15 d1 J. J. FRAZEE, M.D., Dean of the Medical Faculty, Louisville, Ky.

MISSES BARBAROUX
WILL OPEN THEIR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS on the south side of Jefferson, between Second and Third, on Monday, September 3d.
TERMS PER TWENTY WEEKS.
Under 10 years of age $40
Between 10 and 15 50
Above 15 60
Pianos and Music, extra charge.
A class of small boys will be received, and if

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY,
CONDUCTED BY
MRS. W. D. NOLD and DAUGHTERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF this Institution will commence Monday, September 10th.
Tuition—For those over ten years of age $50
Under ten 40
All desiring to bring more of the association are referred to present residents of Louisville for the past fifteen years.
Mrs. Nold may be found at her residence, No. 85 Green street, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CECILIAN COLLEGE,
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,
WILL RESUME ITS REGULAR COURSES OF Instruction the first Monday in September next. Terms, board, tuition and washing, per session of five months, $150. For full particulars address
H. A. CECILIAN, Principal.
Or our agents, Webb & Levering, Louisville, Ky.
aug 16 d1m

B. B. HUNTOON'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL REOPEN ON THE first of September, at the corner of Fifth and Walnut, second room, on the east side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Green.
Terms, for the school year of forty weeks, equally divided, payable quarterly in advance $100
Journal and Courier copy and charge Insurance.

University of Louisville,
LAW DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-first Session.
HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity and Commercial Law.
HON. W. F. BULLOCK,
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
HON. P. B. MUIR,
Professor of the History and Science of Law, Practice, Pleading and Evidence.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE LAW Department will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.
Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky.
JAMES GUTHRIE,
aug 28 Pres. University of Louisville.

REV. CARTER PAGE'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
THIS INSTITUTION IS SITUATED IN THE beautiful Bourgrace region, five miles from the city of Louisville on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and within half a mile of Oldham's Station on the L. & N. R. R. The buildings were erected expressly for a female school, and are admirably adapted to that purpose.
The Institution was conducted for twelve years by the Rev. George Beckett, and during the last year of his connection with it, the number, and during the period there was never a death, and only one instance of serious illness, among the pupils.
The subscriber proposes himself to devote himself to furnish those domestic comforts and attentions which are necessary to the health of the pupils. The proprietor has been a teacher for nearly twenty years, and will be aided in his present work by a full corps of able assistants.
For further particulars address
REV. CARTER PAGE,
and if on Mathew's line, Jeffersontown, Ky.
[Journal copy.]

LOUISVILLE INSTITUTE,
CONDUCTED BY
MR. and MRS. PERKINS and DAUGHTER,
at the corner of Jefferson and Floyd streets.

THE FORTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September.
Terms per session of 20 weeks, payable half in advance:

General English Education	$40 00
Junior Department	50 00
Preparatory Department	18 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	10 00
Full music and use of instrument	40 00
Drawing taught in the school without extra charge.	
Instructions in Pastel, Water Colors or Oil Painting on Saturday only, per session	1 50

No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

English and German Academy,
COR. SECOND AND GRAY STS.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE REOPENED ON 1st Monday, the 3d day of September, 1866. Circulars may be obtained at the Book store of Bradley & Gilbert, corner Third and Green streets.
aug 31 m KRAPF & HALLMANN.

MISS MARY F. G. BROWNE
WILL REOPEN HER
SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 3d, AT HER RESIDENCE, on Seventh street, near Broadway. aug 24

LANELL INSTITUTE SEMINARY,
AT ASHBURNHAM, Mass., ten miles from Boston, the Worcester Railroad. Eight hours' ride from New York and Albany. Forty years' character. Course of study advantageous in French, Painting and Music. For Circulars, address Rev. ABEL LANELL, Principal, or Miss ELIZA LANELL, Preceptress.
jy 28 d1m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
WILLIAM H. VAN BUREN, M.D., Professor of Surgery.
ALFRED C. POST, M.D., Professor of Surgery.
AUSTIN FLINT, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALONZO CLARK, M.D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.
HENRY G. PIFFARD, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JOHN C. DALTON, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.
The Lectures will commence on the first Monday of October, and continue until the first week in March.
Fees for the Course $105
Matriculation Fee 5
Demonstrator's Ticket 10
Graduation Fee 30
Clinical Lectures are given at the Bellevue Hospital, which contains 1,000 beds, every day, at 11 A. M.
Students have the privilege of attending the Lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New York, without additional charge.
For Announcements, containing full information, address
aug 28 d1m ALONZO CLARK, M.D., Dean.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR Women, 128 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, New York City.
The Winter Session will commence on Wednesday, October 3d, 1866, and continue until March 1st, 1867.
FACULTY.
HARRIET K. HUNT, M.D., Professor of Gynecology.
HORATIO R. STORER, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
ALDEN MARCH, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Diseases of Children.
ALBERT G. HYDE, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
ELIZABETH BLACKWELL, M.D., Professor of Hygiene.
EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.
ANNE E. DENMAN, M.D., Professor of Chemistry.
Fee for the Course $105
Matriculation Fee 5
Graduation Fee 30
Clinical Lectures are given at the Bellevue Hospital, which contains 1,000 beds, every day, at 11 A. M.
Students have the privilege of attending the Lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New York, without additional charge.
For Announcements, containing full information, address
aug 28 d1m ALONZO CLARK, M.D., Dean.

MEDICAL.
Greenbacks are Good,
BUT
ROBACK'S ABE BETTER!
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SICK HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
SCROFULA
BILIOUSNESS
COSTIVENESS.
ROBACK'S
STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold everywhere and used by everybody.
ERUPTIONS
REMOVES BITE
RESTORES SHATTERED
AND
BROKEN DOWN
CONSTITUTIONS

Roback's Blood Pills
Are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act directly upon the Liver causing that organ to such an extent as that the system does not retain the poisonous matter in the blood, which is the cause of so much suffering in a purgative pill. They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,
And, in connection with Roback's

Blood Purifier,
will cure all the aforesaid and diseases, and by the use of both a perfect and

Headache, Costiveness, Colic, Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c.

DR. ROBACK'S
Stomach Bitters
Will invigorate the system and thus prevent that terrible scourge,

CHOLERA,
And should be used by convalescents to strengthen the system which is weakened by the disease.
Try these medicines and you will never regret it. Thousands of testimonials can be seen, and you should try them before going for a physician.

PRINCE, WALTON & CO
(Successors to DR. C. W. ROBACK)
Sole Proprietors,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third st.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR SALE BY
DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
aug 8 F&Tu1m

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

To the Sheriffs of the counties of Jefferson, Henry, Oldham and Bves, composing the Fifth Congressional District:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that the Hon. L. H. Rousseau, who was elected at the August election to represent the people of the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Oldham and Bves, has resigned said office;

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, do hereby direct that an election be held in said counties for the purpose of filling the vacancy occasioned by his resignation, the 15th day of September next, for the election of a qualified person to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. L. H. Rousseau, and that you cause polls to be opened at the several voting places in said district, and that the same be conducted by law, and make return according to law. Given under my hand as Governor, and the seal of the Commonwealth aforesaid, this 16th day of August, A. D. 1866, and in the 75th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
THOS. L. BRAMLETTE.
JAMES W. STANWIKLE, Secy of State.
By JAS. B. PAUL, Asst Secy. aug 16 td

ELECTION NOTICE.
To the Voters of the City of Louisville and Jefferson County:

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION HELD AT all the voting places in this city and county, on Saturday, the 15th day of September, inst., for one Representative in the 39th Congress from this District in the Congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. L. H. Rousseau. The Sheriff will attend to the conduct of this election.
W. A. McDONALD, K. J. C.
August 15th, 1866—aug16 td

GRAND
ART DISTRIBUTION.
Pike's
NEW YORK OPERA HOUSE
ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL $1,500,000.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE 627 BROADWAY.

AN ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of encouraging the operatic enterprise of S. H. PIKE, Esq., of Michigan. Tickets of Admission will Cost but Three Dollars Each, together with

50,016 PREMIUMS IN CASH,
Embracing a scale of

Fifty Thousand Dollars

In THREE DOLLARS, and making a grand total of

$350,000 IN GREENBACKS.

Also a magnificent Art Distribution of

$500,000

In splendid Oil Paintings and Engravings, which can be seen at the principal office of the Association.

Tickets Three Dollars
which at the time of purchase will entitle the holder to a

FINE STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING,

The lowest retail price of which is Five Dollars, also, an admission to one of the

Grand Operatic Entertainments,
Which will be given under the management of the celebrated

MAX SRTAKOSCH,
And a final chance at the grand distribution which will take place at the

Cooper Institute, December 31, 1866,
Of the awards which will average

ONE PREMIUM TO TWO TICKETS.

For full particulars send for a Pamphlet issued by the Association.

The Choice Pamphlet may be seen at the Art Gallery, the Union Square, of the Association, No. 627 Broadway.
Parties ordering $5 worth of tickets, or over, at one time, will be allowed a commission of ten per cent. on the same. They can remit us the amount in any convenient way.
Money by express, draft, postoffice orders, in registered letters, or in bank bills of the State of location.
In all cases where Engravings are forwarded by mail, ten cents extra must be sent for tubing, and ten stamps for return postage on Letters of communications.
Competent General Agents wanted in all the principal cities, to whom a liberal commission will be paid. Good references required.
All communications should be addressed (like secretary of Pike's New York Opera House Association.
Principal Office No. 627 Broadway, New York.
J. J. DE HAN, Secretary.
FRED HUNT, General Manager.
MAX STRAKOSCH, Musical Director
and Treasurer.

Diarrhœa
ALL MEDICAL MEN AND THE PRESS are recommend Dr. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Anodynes, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed, especially chronic cases. For sale by all Druggists. Circulars forwarded gratis.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH	$ 1 25
THREE MONTHS	3 25
SIX MONTHS	6 00
ONE YEAR	12 00

To our Country Patrons.
Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all losses to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should any occur, unless letters are registered.

☞ It ought to be borne in mind that these Radicals have no plan of Union at all. They have a scheme, passed by Congress, which requires the ratification of three-fourths of the States. They are aware that it will fail to obtain this ratification. So it is only a plan to show how not to do it. It is, in fact, a contrivance to postpone the subject till after the fall elections. If they succeed in retaining power, we shall then have some other project for a still longer postponement.

The great point they now insist on is, that the rebels and Democrats who are also rebels, shall not control this country. That is the point, which is to be guarded at all hazards. Their own scheme, that they pretend to advocate, does not secure the object. Their Constitutional amendments may all pass, and yet the rebels and Democrats may get control of the Government. We do not see that the scheme will have any tendency to prevent it. The Radicals know, as well as we do, that they must adopt some other means to make sure of holding power.

They have shown their lack of scruples about holding power. They are ready to set up a tenth of a State, with the whole power of the State, disfranchising the rest. They are ready, if they can get power, to use it: no matter how small a minority they are in. They are to-day in a minority in the United States, and they know it; but they are as lofty in their pretensions as if they were indorsed by overwhelming numbers. The few of moral ideas have a divine right to rule, is their motto; and any scheme to that end is all right and proper.

Their whole position in this canvass is a cheat. They profess to be for the Union upon conditions which they know, and other people know, cannot be obtained. The simple ones may be cheated by this scheme; but the managers understand it. The effort is to postpone indefinitely the admission of the South to representation in Congress and the electoral college.

They are not even conditional Unionists; but unconditional disunionists.

☞ The suggestion of the Philadelphia convention was that the people, in their primary meetings, should indorse the great objects of that convention. We hope the people of the counties in this State will act on it, and that they will call a mass meeting of the State, at some time and place, to signify their almost unanimous approbation. There are a few in the State who make as much noise as if they had a party in Kentucky: who rail at the President and support Congress. They ought to have a chance to show how insignificant they are. They are organizing with a ridiculous amount of assurance, and expect to impose on the understanding the idea that they can cut a figure. They look at the vote for the Constitutional amendment last year, and figure away, as if that was their strength. They can count about one-fourth of it; and think themselves well off if they have even that number. They haven't material enough to kindle a fire; much less to make one. Let them stand out and be counted.

☞ At a meeting at Knightstown, Indiana, a few days since, Governor Morton and Governor Fletcher held forth. The former was quite moderate in his style; but resolute that loyal men—that is, his party—shall rule the country. Fletcher was furious in his politics. He boasted that they had disfranchised rebels in Missouri, and that they should remain disfranchised. He was going on to Philadelphia where he will meet Brother Brownlow and kindred spirits. After that pow-wow their strength will be renewed, and their vindictive intolerance augmented.

☞ We should like to know if the people of this country are so besotted with party as to trust with power men of the Brownlow type, who would even threaten to do what he threatens. We don't mean to appeal to men of great moral ideas, but to publicans and sinners, who make up the masses of the voters.

Brownlow's toats in the late war were only successful retreats; as Butler's were successful defeats. It is only from such men that we hear such prodigious proposals. They can talk loud and run fast.

☞ The Evening Post advises General Butler to go South and make speeches, instead of threatening fire and sword. Don't think we want any speeches from Butler in this latitude. The certificate he has from Grant has imparted his credit down this way, and his conduct at New Orleans would make people feel nervous about their pocket-books. These men belonging to parties based on great moral ideas always need close watching. Hard to guess which way such ideas may run.

☞ A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says Union men dare not speak their sentiments in Bath county, Kentucky, and that Union men have been taken out of their beds and severely whipped since our election. The letter is dated at Flemingsburg, August 28th. Has anybody else in Bath county heard of these outrages? Who were the Union men taken out of their beds and severely whipped, and how many were so treated?

☞ Henry Ward Beecher was invited to attend the Soldiers' convention at Cleveland. The New York Tribune wished him to feel insulted, and hoped he would feel so. But Beecher wrote a letter in which he approves the objects of the meeting; and shows that he has backslidden a good deal. He is not much better than a copperhead now; and the Tribune had as well give him up.

☞ Butler says he will keep the rebels out till the heavens melt with fervent heat. Perhaps not. We have heard big threats before, and the performances did not come up so well. We have seen parties promise little and do a good deal; but we never saw one that threatened or promised a great deal that did much.

☞ The Tribune, of New York, thinks Stanton might have resigned once and saved his credit; but that it is now too late. He has disgraced himself by truckling and pandering to the President. He can be kicked out now with safety to the kicker. Kick him, then; he has no friends.

☞ We think it time for the Radicals to quit carrying the American flag in processions. If the flag means anything more than bunting, it means a Union of equal States, but a party that wants half the States unrepresented contemplates no such Union.

☞ Brownlow thinks that loyalty is becoming despicable. A good cause is sometimes discredited and ruined by its advocates. A cause must be little less than divine to survive the support of such men as Brownlow and Fletcher.

☞ When it was understood that Brownlow was on the train, as it was to pass through Piqua, thousands, says a correspondent of the Gazette, rushed to the depot to see that "*sterling patriot*."

☞ The Springfield Republican says of Butler's proposal to march South again that the threat is fearful to those who march with him.

☞ It is remarkable that, in all reports that have come from able and reliable persons, there is not one that does not in a greater or less degree condemn the freedmen's bureau. That it fails in its design was a matter to be expected, yet that after so many strong reports against its efficiency it should still find defenders, is more extraordinary than its first establishment. The various reports of Messrs. Steedman and Fullerton, written with fullness, clearness and impartiality, are already familiar to the country.

The report of Hon. Gordon Granger goes far to substantiate the previous reports. He says "up unto all the freedmen's bureau have stirred up strife" and perpetuated an antagonism through extortion and oppression. On every hand the agents have robbed the people, and illfeeling and bitterness must exist to a certain extent. Yet the people universally have carried out with faith and alacrity the requirements of the Constitution and complied with all the conditions accepted at the surrender of their armies. In concluding this report the General says emphatically, that though the South is loyal, yet there is no disguising the fact that their long exclusion from Congress does not tend to blind up the wounds of war. It only creates a feeling of indifference and spite. Though burdened with debt, and laboring under embarrassment, their intelligence teaches them to be patient, and that when the North and South come to understand each other better, harmony and prosperity will be restored to the Republic. With this understanding will also come financial advantages to the whole country, such as we have never enjoyed. "The broad lands of the fertile South are now lying almost in waste for want of means and capital to cultivate them, when every acre of the beneficent soil might be a gold mine to its possessor, were the political relations of the people better understood and acted upon."

The evil effects of this institution is here strongly portrayed. Not only this, he lays it down very clearly, according to the above synopsis, that the effects of the exclusion from the South has anything but a favorable bearing towards the restoration of peace and harmony. The course of the Radical Congress, and of this bureau, has engendered a feeling of bitterness that might well and easily have been allayed or prevented by a more just and generous course.

In speaking of the feeling in the South, the General says that he did not find in the South "any sign of symptom of organized disloyalty" to the General Government. He found it safe and agreeable to "freely discuss any and every topic" that came up as elsewhere in the Union, though he was unknown to them. He divides the South into two classes—the industrious and larger class who are striving to restore prosperity and commercial relations, and the "irresponsible" class, composed of "blacks," loafers and gamblers. The warinjured the business of the latter class, but they are still disturbing elements, and do much mischief—just as they do in Boston. It is this class that make attacks on the bureaus, ill-treat negroes, steal horses, and who furnish Radicals with their capital for saying the South is still hostile, and yet they are an insignificant minority. The General compares the lawlessness of the South to an epidemic—that it exists only in certain belts of country, and is traceable to some specific cause, like bad government, pillage, or some sort of oppression. Every prominent military man in the South tells the General that "the heart of the people was never in the struggle." Desertions from the rebel army prove this.

This can be taken as a very fair and proper representation of the feeling in the South, and a warning to do justice. As to existing dissatisfaction, even admitting the worst that is reported, one can but see that the present condition of feeling in the South, after such prolonged hostilities, is extraordinary. There never was presented an instance in history where such a general resumption of business, such a prompt acknowledgment of irreversible facts, and such a disposition to accept them, was manifested. We think that, especially under the condition of affairs reported by General Granger, the country is called upon to remove impediments to a real peace. The common welfare and simple justice demand it.

☞ The weekly revenue of the Government is now estimated at an equivalent of about thirteen and a half millions of our money. This, estimating the weekly expenditures at five millions, leaves an excess of eight millions to be applied to the payment of interest and the reduction of the public debt.

If these estimates are correct we have before us a fair prospect, under good management, of some day reaching the desirable end of a country free from incumbrance. The estimates we have had no opportunity to examine, but, if they are true, we may expect a result the accomplishment of which will be a greater achievement than has been won by arms.

☞ Hon. Sam. McKee is boasting that he was told that if such Union speeches were to be made in Ohio as were made in Kentucky, the speaker had better remain at home. Quite true. There never was enough Unionism in his party for the same kind of speeches to be made by its orators in both sections.

☞ Forney tried to raise a riot in Philadelphia on the occasion of the President's visit, but couldn't make it. There was enough blackguardism but not enough blackguards.

☞ The New York Post suggests that Benst Butler "stump" the Southern States in favor of equal rights and impartial suffrage. "A goak."

☞ An English race horse has been named "Needle Gun." There must be some fine points about him, and he will be hard to beat.

☞ The suit of the Rothschilds for $250,000 worth of tobacco, bought by Belmont, before the war, is now pending.

☞ A Brahma bull got loose in St. Louis, and did much damage until they put him up—under a Bramah lock, possibly.

☞ Thad. Stevens is at the Sulphur Springs. We hope the supply of brimstone is large enough to furnish fuel.

☞ Lt. Gen. A. P. Stewart has been tendered the presidency of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.

☞ Some Parisians are going to colonize the Holy Land. Humph! How?

A HAPPY CONJUNCTION.—Orr, of South Carolina, joins the Conservatives.

☞ The Disunion Radicals in Michigan lately resolved that "this is neither a white man's nor a black man's Government; it is God's Government." The New York Independent makes this proclamation:

"*No man shall be the next President of the United States who DOES NOT ASK PERMISSION OF THE NEGRO.*"

Now, either the Independent differs from its Radical friends in Michigan, and holds that this is the negro's Government, or else it is a tenet of the Radicals that the negro is more exalted in power than the Almighty. Which is it?

☞ The law of Congress abolishing the Provost Marshal General's bureau discontinued that moral institution on Tuesday last.

☞ There was considerable trost in some parts of Berkshire county, Mass., last Friday and Saturday nights.

☞ One hundred and fifty women are regularly employed as masons and hod-carriers on the new opera house in Vienna.

LETTER FROM COLORADO.

The Town of Idaho and its Surroundings—Excitement Among the Lot Holders—Soda Baths—The Late Election—Arrival of Prof. Carpenter—Kentucky Interests in Colorado—Crop Prospects—Indian Treaty, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.
IDAHO, Aug. 20, 1866.

Idaho is a pleasant little town of some two hundred and fifty inhabitants, situated in a beautiful valley surrounded by high mountains, whose sides are ribbed with immense rocks of granite, and whose bowels are filled with rich minerals. The scenery around the place is wild and romantic; the climate one of the healthies: on the globe. A stream of crystal water, cold as ice, rushes madly down the mountain-side and through the village. It is fed by the melting snow, and forms what is called Clear creek on this side, and Dennis' creek on the south. We have one of the best hotels in the Territory, a school-house, which is also used as a church, and three stamp mills; also a saw-mill, besides several very good stores. Most of the houses are rude cabins, made of pines from the neighboring hills. The people are a hardy set, but honest and just "to a fault." Of late there has been quite an excitement in the upper part of the town, about lots. Many quarrels have arisen from the rightful ownership of the same. Claimants holding lots unimproved are liable to have them "jumped" at any time. This will make property-holders build a fence in their ground, thus enlarging and improving our little town, for it is in conflict with the territorial laws to hold unimproved property. To show how this stir has operated, a negro man owning property on Soda creek, which cost him hardly anything, sold the same a short time since for the neat little sum of $2,500. Its location on Soda Springs greatly enhanced its value. Dr. Timmins, the proprietor of the Soda Baths, so justly celebrated out West for their medicinal properties, has made additions to his commodious swimming tank, some forty by twenty-five feet in dimension. On its opening, numerous lady visitors from Virginia City were the recipients of the latter kind invitation, one and all expressing themselves delighted and benefited by its genial influence. Among other names on the register I have, in perusing, seen "Oscar Crack Bammer," correspondent of the Mexico Ledger—one of the pioneers of this country, a gentleman and scholar. The excitement in relation to the late election in Idaho has resumed its usual quiet. The Democracy, as dispatches have long since informed you, won a glorious victory. But two of their men have, unprepossessive, has been beaten, in consequence of throwing out the vote of Arguille district. Yet this will be contested, and all will be right.

Professor Carpenter, of your city, arrived here last Monday, looking well and hearty after his trip over the plains. He proposes to write a series of letters, the merits of which will soon be discussed, and, we hope, will meet with success. Louisville has interested largely in Colorado mines, and we desire that those who are of science may discover some better plan of separating minerals than any now in use. When this is done, Colorado will take rank among the gold countries of the world. Let us have this desideratum, and with the P. R. R. to bring us clothing and provisions at reasonable rates, labor and money, capital will flow hither, the mines will be properly developed, and the people grow rich and happy. Outside of its mining qualities, Idaho is a pleasant summer resort. Game of all kinds is plentiful, and the best trout to be found anywhere are in these mountain streams. How appropriately might Byron, when penning the Indian tongue, "The gem of the mountains." We also have good farming lands, and Colorado will raise enough grain and vegetables this season to supply herself, and, if necessary, the adjoining Territories. Mr. Lowe, the efficient agent of the Kentucky and Colorado gold and silver Mining Co., is working with his characteristic energy, and the stockholders need only to wait patiently a little longer, and fortune will crown their enterprise with success. The rains which we have had lately, the past few weeks past are about over, and we expect a mild fall. There was quite an congralitation in the river, which is over the Range, from all the effects of that for the short time since. But it has suddenly collapsed, and the "big things" reported over there have turned out a myth. The peace to be made with the Utes, and the Ute tribe, is all the talk now, and a great many, we presume, will attend. Our delegate, Hon. A. C. Hunt, is the leading commissioner, and will look for the better protection of prospectors and travelers to Salt Lake City is the object of the council. Thanking you for the courtesy shown me, and wishing you the prosperity, promising to let you hear from us shortly. Yours prospectively,
MOSS AGATE.

Dawn South.

—The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle records the greatest robbery heard of lately. It states that a young freedman succeeded on Friday in getting access to the safe of Mr. G. H. Myers, cigar dealer, from which he took a roll of money amounting to over $1,000. He made his escape to Hamburg, where he was overhauled for creating a disturbance on the street, and the money was found on him, save about $60, which he had spent. The money was returned to the store of Mr. Myers *before it had been missed*. The boy confessed taking the money—acknowledging that he watched where the safe key was put, and took it down while Mr. Bohler was eating his breakfast, and thus entered the safe and got the money.

—Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Albany, Ga., who was Quartermaster-General of the Confederate States, boasts that he will raise the best crops of cotton and corn ever known in his neck of woods.

—Searching, soaking rains are reported in the middle and eastern portions of Tennessee that have long suffered from drouth.

—The people of Memphis are leaving that place by hundreds on account of the cholera.

—A great revival among the Sons of Temperance is progressing in Middle Tennessee.

—The first sale of new cotton was made at Nashville, Thursday, from the plantation of Messrs. Gordon, of Giles county. It sold for thirty cents per pound.

—The crops in East Tennessee look favorable.

—There is to be a grand mass meeting of the people of Tennessee, favorable to the policy of President Johnson and the Philadelphia convention, at Nashville, Thursday, Sept. 13th.

—The citizens of Montgomery have voted by a large majority to aid the South and North Alabama Railroad, by taking stock to the amount of one million dollars. This result was reached after a strenuous effort to defeat the proposition.

—The commissioners appointed to negotiate a loan of $200,000 on bonds of Nashville, have returned from the East, and make a favorable report of the prospect. Twenty thousand dollars worth were taken at 83½, which is about right per cent. above the price fixed by some parties.

☞ There were very serious riots in London lately, occasioned by some people, who enjoy the countenance of the Liberal party, asserting by force their right to assemble in Hyde Park, which is "Crown Land." Lord Derby has not yet proposed to keep all the London members out of Parliament for this breach of the peace.

☞ Charles Keau testified lately, before a Committee of Parliament, that the audiences at theaters in America were more quiet and orderly than anywhere else in the world.

☞ The publishers of Punch paid John Leach over £10,000 during the twenty-three years for which he was connected with that periodical.

☞ Rev. Mr. Hepworth, of Boston, was shut in a cave on the coast of Maine by the tide the other day, and was barely rescued.

☞ The Canadian ministers are accused of being very drunk during the Fenian raid.

☞ A Chinese Mandarin is coming to New York to study our institutions.

☞ The grape crop in the vicinity of Evansville is very prolific.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

Story of a Man in Search of Cholera.

From the Nashville Banner of Sunday.

About 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday, a laborer near the Shipyard discovered floating in the water the lifeless body of a man, and immediately removed the corpse from the water. Soon after a Coroner's inquest was held, Esq. McCarty presiding in the absence of the Coroner. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered, no positive proof of any other cause appearing.

The unfortunate man was recognized as Henry Rinbonn, a German, who had found his way to this city in a very desperate state of mind. It seems that domestic difficulties had broken up his family, and he had left his home in Memphis with the avowed purpose of going to some city in which the cholera raged, hoping that he might fall a victim to it. He had already been in St. Louis and several other cities when the disease is prevalent, and had finally reached this place without a dollar in his pocket.

He went to Mr. Adam Coo, at the markethouse, to whom he stated that homesickness, to whom he stated that homesickness, to whom he stated that homesickness

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
—OFFICE—
South side Green st., two doors below Customhouse.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
ADOPTED BY THE
Press of Louisville.

For yesterday's noon dispatches see fourth page.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Two Buildings Destroyed—Loss Over $9,000—The Fire the Work of an Incendiary—Arrest of Two Parties.

A little after two o'clock yesterday morning, an alarm of fire was sounded from station No. 45, at the corner of Fifth and Broadway, and while the alarm was just being sounded, fire simultaneously broke from several portsof the two story buildings situated on the corner of Center and Broadway, owned by Michael Flynn, and occupied by Mr. Pfeisterer as a confectionery. The fire soon spread to the adjoining house, owned and occupied as the one in which the fire originated. The flames had got such a headway that it seemed that the adjoining building, owned and occupied by Mr. Armstrong, would fall a victim to the flames, and this would have been the result had not the engines reached the spot almost immediately after the alarm was sounded. The hook and ladder company rendered efficient service in saving the property of Mr. Armstrong from destruction.

The lower floor of the building in which the fire originated was occupied as a confectionery, and had been on fire but a short while before, when the front part of the building, which was occupied by some of Mr. Pfeisterer's hands, and the back part by negroes. This building was partially destroyed with all its contents. There was an insurance of $2 000 on the stock in the conflagration in the Western Insurance Company; $800 on the furniture of Starr's in the Maryland Insurance Company, and $1,000 on the building in the Kentucky Mutual.

The second building was occupied as a bakery and grocery store, which was but partially destroyed. The stock of Pfeisterer was insured for $2,500 in the Hope Insurance Company, and the building for $700 in the Kentucky Mutual.

Mr. Armstrong, who resides and keeps a grocery adjoining these two buildings, was damaged to the amount about $600 by water, which is covered by insurance in the Franklin of Kentucky. The following is the list of losses and insurance as far as we could ascertain:

[illegible] $2,000 [illegible]

In the above we have placed the loss at Pfeisterer & Bro. at the amount of their insurance, but it is stated by some that at the time of the fire there was little or no stock in the store, which led us to the belief, together with the fire being so general through the house, that it was the work of an incendiary. During the time the fire was progressing, officers Ewing and Eslow arrested Henry and Peter Schaeffer, two young men employed by Mr. Pfeisterer, charged with arson. The case will be investigated in the City Court to-day.

Medical Department of the University of Louisville.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that, after years of endeavor, as we observed in our last issue, there has been a consolidation of the two medical schools of our city, and inducements are now offered medical students which have never before been offered in this city. Excellent rooms to be used, warmed and lighted, and our medical friends seem to have adopted it. There are great clinical advantages here, and they will be now concentrated, so that students may avail themselves of them. It will be a source of gratification to the friends of Dr. Bodman to see his name once more as Dean of the University. It is an earnest of success. His ability may be inferred from the fact that he, with others, was a member of the old faculty of the University. The nominations were not approved by the Trustees. He was then elected to the chair of Clinical Surgery and Surgical Pathology in the Kentucky School, and now, when the schools are blended, he is made Professor of Clinical Surgery and Dean of the Faculty. His name is familiar to the readers of the Democrat, and we are sure that they will be pleased to see he has been replaced in his old position.

Riot at Elm-Tree Garden.

Sunday afternoon a riot occurred at Elm Tree Garden, which, for a time, appeared to be a very serious one. It appears that a party headed by John Ferguson went to the garden, and after drinking for a while, seemed determined on a disturbance, and accordingly started one. Officer Sage, who was present, attempted to quiet the affair, but was resisted by the rioters. Chris. Schuck, who keeps the gate at the garden, was called in by the officer to help in quelling the disturbance, but this only made the matter worse, and for a time bricks flew in all directions to the danger of all who were at the garden. During the melee F. R. Sarles, the proprietor, was struck on the head with a rock, and seriously injured, but by what it is not known. Christ. Schuck was struck twice by John Ferguson, when he shot at Ferguson, but without effect. After some time the riot was quelled, and one of the party, whose name we did not learn, arrested.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Robert Wallace, delegate from the Irish Conference to the Methodist Episcopal Churches of this country, was advertised in the Saturday morning papers to preach in Morris Chapel, Cincinnati, Sunday at 11 o'clock. He arrived in the city at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and when his congregation began to assemble on Sunday morning, they were told the preacher had just died. On Friday evening, Rev. Dr. Haslay, in company with Rev. Isaac Wallace, whose sudden death from cholera is mentioned above, both of whom were attending the session of the Cincinnati Conference in Ripley, took tea together in the family of a citizen of that place. Dr. Marlay was taken sick that night with diarrhea and vomiting, and despite every effort of his physician and friends to save him, he died about the same hour yesterday in Ripley, that Mr. Wallace died in Cincinnati. He lived in Dayton and was about seventy years old.

THE TUTWEILLER CASE—MOTION FOR BAIL.—It will be remembered that sometime ago, N. P. Tutweiller, charged with the murder of Edward Brady, was committed to jail to answer that charge. When the case was called in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, it was by consent continued until the next term of the court. A motion was made for bail in the case, and by consent the notes of the evidence as taken by Col. Gibson, one of the counsel for the prosecution, were submitted to the court as the evidence in the case. The Judge has the motion under advisement, and will render a decision during the present term of the court. In other cases of a similar character, bail has been taken, and we have but little doubt that this will be the case. There can be no good result from making an example of Tutweiller, who is a mechanic here and has a large family.

WATCH STOLEN.—About 7 o'clock, yesterday morning, while Mr. George Marker, who lives on the corner of Seventeenth and Main, was absent a few minutes some one entered his room and stole from the bureau a fine gold watch.

ROBBERY.—On the last trip of the mail-boat to this city a passenger, whose name we did not learn, was robbed of his carpet-sack, clothing, &c. The thief made his escape.

☞There is no change of cars between here and Nashville or Bowlinggreen, as has been announced.

Jefferson Circuit Court.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Grand Jury Impanneled—Docket Called—Cases Set—Four Trials and Three Convictions.

The Jefferson Circuit Court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Hon. Geo. W. Johnston, Judge; J. R. Dupuy, Commonwealth's Attorney; J. P. Chambers, clerk.

The docket was a very heavy one, and we did not think it could be half finished during the present term, which lasts but one week; but if things are worked as they were yesterday, the whole docket will no doubt be finished. Yesterday was the opening day, and one upon which but little business is transacted, but the Judge determined to shove things, and as one day's work a grand jury was impannelled, the whole docket called, cases set, and four trials had and three of the criminals convicted. This was a big day's work.

GRAND JURY.

The following grand jury were impanneled:

J. SMITH SPEED, Foreman.
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

After the grand jury had been impanneled they were charged by his honor, Judge Johnston, who called their special attention to the statutes in regard to illegal voting, and the outrages upon the elective franchise. The grand jury adjourned until to-day, without returning any indictments.

CASES SET.

Tuesday, 4th.—Albert Barber, Ben. Wattson, Henry Frank, Eliza Spence, Margaret Rawson, S. J. Johnson.

Wednesday, 5th.—R. V. Sands, Jacob Ditz, Robert Smith, John West, James Reise, James Dozier, Sallie Neill, John Gordon.

Thursday, 6th.—Thomas Henry, A. McFarlen, George Randolph, Laura Week, Jas. Cooney, John McNamara, John Holden, Joseph Slater.

Friday, 7th.—Peter Siler, Peter McClain, Hammond and others, W. Brown, B. Dubois.

Saturday, 8th.—J. S. Augustus.

DISMISSED WITH LEAVE.

The following cases were dimissed with leave to reinstate: Horace Allen, W. Bowles, Timothy Carr and H. Scherer.

DISMISSED.

The indictment against Jacob Snyder was, on motion of the City Attorney, dismissed.

CONTINUED.

A large number of cases were continued with an alias, some of which have been on the docket for a long time, in which the parties indicted will no doubt now be found. The following cases were continued until the next term, without an alias: Edward Tyrrell, Fred. Miller, Samuel Retwritz, Emile Hartman, Margaret Tyrrel and N. P. Tutweiller.

CASES TRIED.

The following were the parties tried and the result of their cases: Jennie Rust, stealing clothing, found guilty, and convicted for three years; Nick Hoagland, m. c., stealing a coat, found not guilty; Peter Kuiter, cow stealing, found guilty, and convicted for two years; Richard Benedict, w. c., obtaining money under false pretenses, found guilty, and convicted for five years.

After being in session until after six o'clock in the evening, the Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

Louisville City Court.

The Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and after E. S. Craig had been sworn in by Squire Clement and taken his seat, he swore in the Clerk. After this, the following business was disposed of. For drunkenness and disorderly conduct—Maggie Smith was discharged; Conrad Bailey, fined $5; Wm McPherson, fined $5; George Lenhardt, fined $5; John McNab, fined $5; Richard Washrick, fined $5; Ed. Milligan, fined $5; Peter McGovern, fined $5; Frank Washington, fined $3 and $100 for thirty days; Larkin Woolfolk, fined $3 and $100 for thirty days; John Kelley, discharged; Carlton Smith, fined $5 and $100 for fifteen days; James Carrollton, discharged; Sarah Watson, fined $3 and $100 for fifteen days; John Lynch, discharged; Peter Knord, discharged; Margaret Murphy, discharged; John Henry, discharged; M. Gordon, fined $7; Henry Smith, fined $3 and $100 for thirty days; Lina Smith, fined $3 and $100 for thirty days; E. Lloyd, fined $3; A. Sadwick, fined $7 and $100 for thirty days; Pat. Kelly, fined $5; John Dates, $5; Margaret Dolan, fined $5; Mary Riley, fined $5; Daniel Macauley, fined $5; John Lelseer, discharged.

Annie Shelton, stealing $100 from M. D. Sands; discharged.

Wm. Nelson, stealing iron from W. B. Belknap; continued till to-day.

H. S. Webb, setling up a lottery; the defendant not appearing, his bond was declared forfeited and the case continued till to-day.

Alvin Smith, driving over Mrs. Schwarz Walde; continued till Wednesday.

Jno. Owens, stealing a gold watch from Jno. Miller, at Lebanon, Ky.; forwarded to Marion county for trial.

Henry and Peter Schaeffer, charged with arson, were admitted to bail in $800 to answer to-day.

W. H. Wren and J. E. Otter, presented as suspected felons, had their cases laid over until to-day.

Andrew Drummond, contempt of court; discharged.

Wm. Jones, alias Oliver Johnson, stealing a watch and $20 from Edward York; continued till Wednesday.

County Court.

The following was the business transacted at the Court yesterday:

James L. Kaliner credited on $8 50 of tax.

Jos. Wilson was sworn in as County Attorney.

E. A. Winchester was licensed to peddle in the State.

The will of A. E. Ronald was approved and ordered to record.

Jacob Zalon, guardian of Jos. S. Angelone and Anselby Comperdonics filed settled accounts and was permitted to resign.

W. A. Martin and Richard Field were sworn as attorneys in this court.

Frank Smithley, Jno. Folge, Isaac Williams and W. Procter were appointed Surveyors.

Henry Sales allowed a peddler's license.

The following persons were entered on the tax list for 1866 for erroneous assessments: Geo. Bonnett $800, Horace Averil $1,950, Wm. Jarvis $1,800, Conrad Bickel $8,900.

Will of Ann E. Ronald approved and ordered to record. S. S. Ronald qualified as administrator, with Dr. Geo. W. Ronald as security.

Outrageous Conduct in Carroll County.

We were yesterday informed of the following outrage, which was committed in Carroll county a few days since: An old lady by the name of Litterell resides at Ghent, and by some means it was reported that she had received a large lot of money from a relative in the South, and that the money was at her house. A white man, whose name we did not learn, collected a lot of negroes, with whom he promised to divide the spoils, and they surrounded the house. They demanded admittance, and Mrs. Litterell pretended to be willing to let them in as soon as she could dress. This was but a ruse, but it worked well, as Mrs. Litterell succeeded in letting one of her own servants out, who went to the hotel and gave the alarm. A force was soon collected, who went to the house and drove off the villians, capturing one, a negro, who was nearly beat to death. Every effort was being made to capture the white man, who was the ringleader of the affair, when our informant left.

☞Memphis is becoming highly immoral. Two men have been fined $25 each for indulging in a little private game of cards in their own room.

Louisville Theater.

The Louisville was again crowded last night to witness the new sensation play from the French school, Rocambeau. The play is peculiar, and full of thrilling situations. The plot, in brief, may be told thus: The pack of Knaves, each of whom takes a card of a playing pack for designation, is originated by Andria (Mr. F. L. Keller), who, in his attempt to live by his wits, as a card sharper, is detected in one of the saloons, while at play, holding the knave of hearts in his sleeve. As a matter of course, he is injuriously ejected from the saloon, and eternally expelled society of gentlemen. He then organizes the band of desperadoes, known as the "Knaves of the Pack," who commit robbery, murder, and all kinds of outrage. They meet at the house of Fouchette Baccarat (Miss Johnson), to plot and report, and their combination soon becomes terrible, as they find a knave of hearts upon the breast of each of their murdered victims. Count de Chambrey (Mr. Gossiner, his first appearance), looses his only son and heir, who is stolen from his chateau. After years of fruitless search and heart-ache, the old Count finds himself dying in Paris. He sends for a notary to place in his hands the title deeds and papers of his estate, to be preserved for his lost son. His messenger is intercepted by the Chief of the Knaves, who goes disguised as the notary, to the old Count, and receives all the papers of his estate. When the Count is dead the chief attempts to seize the estate, but finds himself foiled, as the moneys had been deposited in bank to be drawn out only by the signature of Arnaud Wm. Herring, the lost son, who is earning a precarious living as an humble artist. At this assumes the name of Dr. Gordan and raises and educates Joseph Frippart (Mr. Dodd as the young Count de Chambrey, in order to draw the money and claim the estate. Frippart and Dr. Gordan discover the real lost heir and entice him to the whirlpool to murder him, and, while in the boat, Frippart stabs the heir and scuttles the boat to get rid of his master. He then assumes the title and estate of Count de Chambrey, and is about to marry Caman (Miss Dargon), daughter of the Duke of Saltaudron (Mr. Snyder), when Dr. Gordan, who had escaped from the whirlpool, makes his reappearance, and places his pupil in an awkward dilemma by informing him that his double intent at murder had failed, as the heir had also recovered. They then plot and counterplot against each other, and finally, by the aid of Baccarat, the Queen of Diamonds, the villains are unmasked and the real Count de Chambrey is restored to his rights. The final discovery is made through the talisman of Dr. Gordan to dispose of his accomplice, whom he entices to a meeting with Baccarat in a vault under the Seine, and there closes them in. In attempting to make his way out, Joseph opens a way for the water to enter the vault, and, finding himself perishing, he writes on the knave of hearts, and plus it on his breast, where it is found when his body floats out, "I am murdered by Andrea." The play is the very best of the sensation school, and will crowd the house for at least a week. All the parts were most admirably sustained, and the company increased their hold upon the public favor which they made on their first appearance. Mrs. Carter and Mr. Gossner, who made their first appearance, rank fully with the rest of the company, and the Louisville company, all told, is by far the best we have ever had in Louisville. We noticed that the lights were improved, and found, on inquiry, that the Miller patent-burner has been introduced into the building, by which a steady light is obtained, and, it is said, from 20 to 50 per cent. of the expense is saved. Baccarat will be repeated to-night.

The Races Yesterday.

The trotting races commenced on Saturday at Greenland were concluded yesterday. On Saturday afternoon, the race, four entries, O'Neill's, Ryan's, Croxton's and Shadburn's, resulted in two heats for O'Neill's entry and two for Shadburn's. It required one more heat to conclude the race. Yesterday afternoon the last heat was run and resulted in favor of O'Neill's horse—coming home an easy winner—time, 2:07.

The second race on Saturday, in which Tomppert's mare and Bryant's roan each had won a heat, was determined by a single heat, resulting in favor of Tomppert's mare in 3:15.

The track was in bad condition, owing to the rain, and the time under the circumstances was very fair.

A FRIENDLY CIRCLE.—Some few days since we were invited to call at Walker's Exchange last night at 10 o'clock, and wishing to see and hear all that is transpiring, we accepted of the invitation and went. The occasion was the reorganization of the "Friendly Circle Club," and we must say that the name was most appropriately applied to this club. The club is composed of young men in the city who have in view the cultivation of their musical and literary talent. On the occasion of the reorganization a most excellent repast was set by Caweln & Co., of the famous Walkers', who know full well how to prepare for such occasions. The meeting was a most happy one, and all the time we were in a "friendly circle."

PALMER'S CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME. This great show gave their first entertainment last night under their mammoth tent on the corner of East and Walnut streets. We did MANAGE to elbow our way in, and see some of the finest feats of equestrianism we have ever beheld in any ring. The clowns kept the audience in a perfect roar of laughter, when they were not charmed by the wonderful feats exhibited by Mrs. Dan. Rice and others of almost equal celebrity. The tent was crowded to excess. The band is one of the finest in this country. A parade takes place through the principal streets this forenoon. A grand matinee will be given this afternoon, and a performance to-night. Go, everybody that can. There is fun there alive.

MATRIMONIAL.—A very pleasant and interesting little "match" came off on Sunday evening in the Jewish Synagogue, Mr. P. Reinach, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and the altar of Hymen, Miss Carrie Sommer of this city. A large crowd was in attendance. The groom looked handsome as the bride looked beautiful. We were not forgotten on the occasion (wine and cake), and in return we thank them, and may they *Carrie* our best wishes with them wherever they go. May their *Sommer* of life never be overtaken by the winter of old age.

☞ On the Memphis and Louisville line, the 4:15 train coming north, Saturday evening, ran off the track when about one and a half miles from Memphis. There was no one hurt upon the train. The engine did not run off and no serious damage was done. The three cars which were thrown off were replaced after a delay of about five hours. The train due at 2:45 P. M. did not arrive, in consequence of the above accident, until 7½ P. M. at Memphis.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.—Yesterday officer Carter Tiller arrested Jno. L. Bailey on the mailboat Major Anderson, charged with the murder of a man in Aurora, on Sunday last. Bailey admits to having stabbed a man there that night in a drunken row. He will be sent to Aurora for trial.

☞ Dr. Lightbill, the renowned physician, whose conspicuous advertisement has appeared in the Democrat for some days past, has reached the city, and may be consulted by invalids at his rooms at the Louisville Hotel.

☞ A colored child, a girl, was bired to Robert Fair. The mother wishes to recover the child. Mr. F. will be good enough to see about it. The mother's name is Martha A. Sweagragin. She lives one square beyond the depot in Jeffersonville.

☞ Burnett's Cocoaine has received strong certificates of the virtue as a *hair* preparation from every section of the country. Worthless imitations abound, attending to increase the popularity of the original article. It is the result of much experiment and study, and is infallible. 54

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Changes in Office—New Judges—New Regulations in the City Court—List of New Officers, Deputies, &c.

Yesterday being the first Monday in September, the city and county officials elected at the late August election, entered upon the discharge of their official duties, with the exception of City Marshal and Sheriff, who hold over until the 1st of January. There were some changes, old officers retiring and new ones entering in; while some of the old ones still hel'over by being successful in the August contest. We part with the old familiar faces we have daily seen in our visits to the court with feelings of regret, as they have been efficient and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and while we do this, we gladly welcome the new comers, as we know them to be men of energy, fine intellect, and know that the laws of the Commonwealth will be fully vindicated by them.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Monroe, who has served for eight years, vacated his seat in favor of W. B. Hoke, Esq., who was duly qualified by John B. Sargent, of the County Clerk's office. Mr. Hoke is a fine lawyer, and will administer justice equally to all, as far as in his power. Mr. T. Jack Conn, the old and efficient clerk, was next qualified. We can say nothing to benefit Mr. Conn, his politeness and urbanity having gained for him a wider-spread reputation than we could probably give him. The following are the deputies appointed by the County Clerk: A. Willie, John R Redding, W. E. Lorand, Samuel R. Arstig and John B. Sargeut.

Jos. Wilson was then sworn in as County Attorney, and the business of the Court commenced. The proceedings of the first day under the new Judge will be found in another column.

W. K. Thomas, who has been Jailer for a number of years, and who has filled the office as no other man could fill it, was qualified as Jailer of Jefferson county, with E. H. Nally and W. C. D. Whipps as his securities.

John Harrison, who supersedes Mr Watts, was qualified as Assessor, with I. D. Pearson as security.

Dick Moore was duly qualified as Coroner of the county, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties in place of J. C. Gill, who retires after four years' faithful service.

CITY COURT.

Here we have another change, E. S. Craig, Esq., being the new Judge. At the appointed hour for the meeting of the court, Mr. Craig made his appearance, presented his certificate of election, and was sworn in by 'Squire Clement. Paul. Tomppert, the Clerk, than whom a more clever gentleman does not live, was sworn in by the Judge. Mr. Tomppert appointed as his deputies Fred. Wobbe and Henry Smith. The former has been in the office for four years, is courteous and gentlemanly to all, besides being well acquainted with the business of the court.

After court had been opened, the new Judge, Mr. Craig, ordered that the record of the court be made out so as to be read each day in court upon the opening. We understand that a new set of rules and regulations will be made for the government of the court, so that order will be maintained. If this is done, the business of the court will be transacted in one-half the time that it now is.

The Business Relations of Louisville with the South.

There is to be a business meeting of the Board of Trade on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, called by the President, at which we suppose there will be some important matters laid before the Board. Will the President and Board allow the press to suggest that we think it would be a good idea to present to the Board the mission of Dr. Wood and the free hospital for Atlanta. It is a benevolent object, and one worthy of our support. Secondly, Atlanta is a city of great importance to the South—a center of business. The crop in Fulton county, and all around that city for twenty miles or more, are a failure. The people must be fed. Produce must be bought somewhere, and, speaking in round numbers, there will be some forty or fifty thousand persons to feed. Corn and bacon will be needed. The farmers who require a great many new farming tools—their old ones having been destroyed along with their houses and barns. So we think our business men ought to have an eye to business as well as charity, and while they are helping to erect a free hospital for the poor, they will be cementing anew the cords of love between two Southern States, and keeping before the people of Georgia the fact that they assisted her soldiers when prisoners here, and will assist her now, and are determined to show by their acts, that they both can, and will assist her people, merchants and farmers by selling her the goods she needs, at prices lower than they can find elsewhere. Let us ask, where can a place be found on this continent that possesses more advantages than Louisville? We have a good country around us; an enterprising lot of farmers; good crops; a noble river; railroads to every point, and every article needed—coal, iron, wood to build up any kind of factories, founderies or machine shops; besides, our artisans are as skilled as any, in the things we manufacture. Then why cannot we compete with the North, the West, or the East? We can and we will, and, if we are not very much mistaken, when Dr. Wood leaves us, he will leave us with a heart glowing with pleasure, at the reception he has met with, the assistance he has received in his benevolent undertaking, and the sympathy that has been manifested by every heart, and the assurance that the merchants and manufacturers of this city do intend to supply the South with the goods they need, and the farming tools to make their crops.

Speaking in round numbers, the people of Atlanta and surrounding country will need one millllon bushels of corn, flour in proportion, bacon to match, besides tools Altogether they will have to buy at least two millions of dollars of these articles, besides merchandise to supply the country stores, who buy in that city.

The aggregate will be perhaps between three and four millllons of dollars; and are we, the people of Louisville, to let this slip around us? We think not.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trade, keep these things in mind. Our city is intended, by nature, to be one of the first on this continent. Let your actions, and those of our merchants and manufacturers be such that she may take her place in her proper position and keep it—being known as energetic, prosperous, liberal, enterprising, benevolent.

NEW ALBANY BASE BALL CLUB.—A number of the citizens of New Albany organized a base ball club, Saturday, and elected the following persons as the officers: President, John T. Creed; Vice President, M. M. Hurley; Secretary, S. Addison Day; Treasurer, David Kepley; Directors, Ben. Doll, Wm. Vance and T. P. Moore. After the organization a proposition was made to have a game, and the club proceeded to the grounds selected and played their first game with the following result: No. 1 played for innings, making 22 scores including 2 aces; No. 2 winning 19 scores, including 1 ace. This we consider good playing as all the parties are amateurs.

The club will play every Saturday afternoon until familiar with the game, when they intend to challenge the champion club of Louisville for a match game.

BURGLARY.—Sunday afternoon, while Mr. James Pool and family, who reside on Mott street, between Sixth and Seventh, were absent from home, some one entered their residence by prying open the back door, and made a complete search of the house. Bureaus were opened and the contents scattered over the floor, desks broken open, beds ripped, &c., the thief or thieves evidently being in search of money, but the desire was not fulfilled, as there was but ten cents in the house. The articles missing are a silver watch, a pistol and some jewelry, belonging to his wife and sister-in-law.

THE SMITH CASE.—The case of Robert Smith, charged with the murder of Fred. Landau, was called in the Circuit Court yesterday and set for the 5th inst.

Board of School Trustees.

Claims Allowed.

Music Teachers to be Employed.

THE PURCHASE OF PIANOS.

The Boundary Lines—No Change.

The Board of School Trustees assembled last evening, President Danforth in the chair.

BILLS ALLOWED.

The following bills were presented by the Finance Committee, which, having been found correct, were recommended for payment:

MALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Moore, colored man	75 00
Barrow & Hatch	160 16
D. L. Hoard	25 40
Mrs. Pouch	8 00
J. H. Bowles & Co	86 00
Hare & Co	25 50
Moore & Peter	19 25
Baur & Krauchie	12 00
	$320 00

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Monroe & Hatch	86 66
Hare & Co	8 45
Spengler & Bro	9 60
	102 71

BUTCHERTOWN SCHOOL.

Rachael Babb	$5 00

SECOND-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Silas Gray	18 25
Geo. Gunther	75 00
Isaac Price	6 75

THIRD-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00

FOURTH-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Boyd Schaefer	128 80
Geo. H. Tingley	158 80

FIFTH-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 5 00
White Taylor	7 25

SEVENTH-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Edgar Howe	45 00

NINTH-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Jaminet & Hatch	43 75

TENTH-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
Link Dillman	4 80
Sayles & Co	6 75
Louisa Moore	21 00

ELEVENTH-WARD SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
S. D. Waterman	11 80

MONTGOMERY-STREET SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 30 00
W. G. Renwick	10 65

PORTLAND SCHOOL.

Salary of Janitor	$ 25 00
Chas. Neal	4 00
Geo. Gunther	12 00
Minter & Hatch	10 10
Hare & Co	15 20

GENERAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Salaries	$315 00
J. Harbourth & Co	71 60
Wharton & Bennett	20 00
Wood & Hill	8 65
E. J. Mason	37 50
Munroe & Hatch	57 45

EXAMINATIONS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

Daniel McCullough, Esq., presented the annual report of the Committee on Examination and Course of Study, exhibiting a gratifying state of progress in the various schools of the city—alludes to the introduction of physical instruction and vocal music.

PURCHASE OF PIANOS.

Mr. M. C. Ramsey reported that the Committee on Music had purchased of Hinzen & Rosen and Peters, Webb & Co. ten pianos for the use of the schools, at a cost of $350 each.

BUILDING FUND.

Jno. W. Story	$1,128 75
Munroe & Hatch	112 53
A. Pettit	278 12
Hare & Co	214 62
Stacey & Vogdes	270 75
Wm. Low	85 00
Willis Taylor, Janitor	30 00
	$2,119 57

THIRD-WARD SCHOOL.

Ramsey & Tasger	$50 00
Crocker & Flandles	197 73
	$247 73

FULTON-STREET SCHOOL.

Jno. M. Johnson	$ 179 71

Making the total appropriations for the month of August [illegible] $3,435 11

EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHERS IN MUSIC.

Mr. Oliver Lucas introduced a resolution authorizing the expenditure of $2,000 for the instruction of music in the public schools.

Upon this a discussion of considerable latitude arose. Statements were made by Messrs. H. J. Peters, C. C. Hull and Dr. E. W. Mason, as to the proper method of giving unsical instruction, and they all concurred in the absolute necessity of having only one system for the entire city.

Dr. W. E. Gilpin proposed an amendment, that two teachers, at a salary of $1,500 each, be elected—one for the Eastern and one for the Western. Lost by 9 yeas to 12 nays.

The original resolution of Mr. Lucas was then adopted.

The chairman of the Music Committee being absent in New York, the appointment of musical teachers was deferred. Under the present arrangement the Musical Examiners and the Music Committee will appoint teachers, subject to the ratification of the Board of Trustees.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Building Committee reported that they had this afternoon inspected the Third ward schoolhouse, and it being complete, had received it from the contractor. The Secretary was then authorized to pay the architect's orders for the remainder of money due.

The Chairman of the Committee reported that the contractor of the First-street building reported that he would complete his work in two weeks.

THE BOUNDARY LINE OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Mr. Wellman presented the petition of certain citizens relative to the difficulties under which they labor for the recent establishment of new boundaries for the new districts. He moved to reconsider the vote establishing those lines. After considerable discussion the proposed change was rejected, the Board refusing to reconsider by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Danforth, Vaughan, Williams, Watts, Ramsey, McDougal, Elchrodt, Leach, Moses—9.

Nays—Messrs. Gosnell, Stoll, Murray, Hebel, Lucas, Elliott, Gilpin, Penny, Gilbert, S. J. Hare, C. Hare—11.

ARCHITECTS' PAY.

The Secretary was ordered to pay Bradshaw & Bro. $500 on account, subject to concurrence of the Finance Committee.

NEW SCHOOL ORDERED.

On motion of Mr. Gosnell, it was ordered that a new school be established on the corner of Adams and Fulton streets, for pupils of the Ninth and Tenth grades.

A school was also ordered in Germantown of the Ninth and Tenth grades.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. Wm. L. Morris tendered his resignation to accept one in the school of Messrs. Grant and Butler. Accepted.

Miss Josephine B. Bagley offered her resignation. Accepted.

TEACHERS APPOINTED.

The appointments of the following teachers were confirmed for the Fourth Ward:

Mrs. Addie McCorkle, First-class Assistant.

Mrs. Kate Sweeney, Second-class Assistant.

Miss Maliuda Rohrer, Assistant German teacher.

Miss Clementina Stoll, Assistant German teacher.

GRANTING PERMITS.

The recently-adopted rule, requiring permits for the transfer of children from one school to another to be granted by the Board, was rescinded. Pupils can now be changed by permission of a majority of the trustees of the ward or district whence they remove to that which they enter.

PUBLICATION OF RULES.

Mr. Vaughan moved that the rules adopted at the last meeting be published in the English and German papers having the largest circulation.

This was afterwards so amended as to take the vote by ballot. One ballot was taken resulting as follows: Democrat 6, Anzeiger 9, Courier 6, Volksblatt 7, Journal 7.

The result not proving satisfactory to some parties, new ballotings were had resulting in the choice of the Journal. The vote between the Anzeiger and Volksblatt resulted in two ties. At this juncture Mr. Watts, of the Sixth Ward, desired to change his vote from the Volksblatt to the Anzeiger. A third ballot resulted also in a tie.

TRUSTEE ELEVENTH WARD.

Mr. Robert Shene was appointed trustee for the Eleventh ward, in place of H. H. Munroe.

The Board then adjourned until the next regular meeting, leaving the question between the Volksblatt and Anzeiger undecided.

Off for Chicago.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Mayor, members of the City Council, Board of Trade and invited guests, will leave the Jeffersonville depot for Chicago, to participate in the august an I solemn ceremonial incident to laying the corner-stone of the monument designed to commemorate the civic virtues and eminent statesmanship of Senator Douglas. At Indianapolis they will take splendid sleeping cars, and be whisked through the prairies of Indiana to the lake shore, by breakfast hour.

At Chicago our former fellow-townsman, A. C. Badger, Esq., has made every arrangement for the accommodation of his old friends. The following notice has been issued to the members of the Council:

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, appointed to arrange for your visit to Chicago, to participate in the laying of the corner-stone of the Douglas Monument, were unable until yesterday to complete the same. All those who commenced subscribing should send promptly to [illegible] at the office of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, on or before 12 M. on Tuesday, as the train will leave at 3 P. M., and will reach Chicago at 9 A. M. the following morning.

J. D. POWERS,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

Opening of the City Schools.

Yesterday was commencement day with the public schools of the city. Fifteen of them were reopened with greater prospects of success and future usefulness than on any previous occasion. The new buildings of the First and Third wards not being in complete readiness, the school in the First will not be open until Monday, September 17th, and that in the Third until Monday, September 10th. The session of the Male and Female High Schools will begin on Monday next.

All of the institutions of learning are reported full. In the Second ward school no pupils were reported in attendance, and in those of the Fourth and Seventh wards five hundred each.

FIRE.—A little after half-past ten o'clock last night an alarm was sounded from station-box No. 65, at the corner of Fifteenth and Main, and almost immediately the whole western horizon was illuminated, the scene presenting a grand panoramic view. The alarm was occasioned by the burning of the old frame pottery on Portland avenue, which at present, we believe, belongs to P. Bannon. The loss will amount to some $5,000, but we are unable to learn the insurance. During the fire a fine steel hammer, belonging to the Gilliss, was lost, which the finder will please leave at this office.

Still Another Fire.

The third fire of the series for the past twenty-four hours was announced this morning at half-past one o'clock. As the signal was from the corner of Fourth and Main, a large crowd were gathered immediately. The steam engines were present immediately, and what might have proven a serious conflagration averted.

The scene of the fire was at the corner of the alley, north side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth, in the back premises of the stores of I. and H. Cohn, hat and clothing merchants.

LOUISVILLE CRICKET CLUB.—Gentlemen who are interested in this most manly game, and who desire to see it introduced by old cricketers, are reminded that there will be an adjourned meeting of the Louisville club held at the office of Dr. Benson, on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as matters of interest will be presented.

HEAD CENTER STEPHENS COMING.—Jas. Stephens, the Head-Center of the Irish Republic, telegraphs that he will be in Cincinnati on Wednesday evening, September 5th, when he will address the public. We presume that he will, of course, visit Louisville, and be properly received by the Fenian Brotherhood of the city.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.—In the City Court Saturday a number of negroes, among whom was John McConnor, and who were arrested at a ball at the old military prison, were fined $10 each, and sent to the cave for thirty days. Yesterday John McConnor filed grounds for a new trial.

☞There were 1,829 deaths during last month in Cincinnati. Of these about 1,100 were by cholera proper, and the larger portion of the balance by cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhea, bowel complaint and other diseases of the bowels.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of an interview yesterday with C. C. Clayton, Esq., General Superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. He is here looking after the interests of that great thoroughfare.

☞We are prepared to print bill-heads, dray tickets, cards, store bills, posters, programmes, &c., at the lowest prices and in the highest style of the art. Call and see specimens.

OFF THE TRACK.—A freight train on the Nashville railroad ran off the track yesterday in the vicinity of Bacon Creek. Nobody was hurt. The Memphis and Nashville trains were detained in consequence of the accident.

NEGRO SUSPICION.—A gentleman, recently in New Orleans, says that the negroes having the cholera there refuse to take medicine from the whites, asserting that it is poisoned. This is another result of Radical misrepresentation.

ASSAULT TO KILL.—Officers Neely, Trailor and Wm. McKinney arrested, at an early hour Sunday morning, Wm. McKinney, for assaulting a bar-keeper with intent to kill.

☞Mr. Sam. B. Harris, Mail Agent on the Louisville and Lexington railroad,

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—HACK AND HARNESS—In good order. Price $75. Apply to RANDOLPH & PARRENT, Surveyors and Real Estate Agents, Corner Fifteenth and Main streets. sep 6 w3

FOR SALE—HOUSE—No. 98 Main street, between Clay and Shelby, containing a store-room and five other rooms, &c.; is an excellent stand for a retail business. Apply on the premises, or to ROWAN BUCHANAN, No. 1 Bank building, corner of Main and Main streets.

P. S. If not sold by the 15th of September will be put up at auction. sep 4 d15

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—On the north east corner of Chestnut and Preston streets. Inquire on the premises. sep 4w*

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A nice two-story brick dwelling, containing eight rooms besides halls, all in perfect order; also coal and carriage house and cistern on the premises; situated on the north side of Broadway, between Hancock and Jackson. Apply to KANE & WOLF, 370 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth. sep 26

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—In a good locality, very desirable rooms, no other gallery in the place; good health cause of selling. For terms address C. KUYNE, Gallatin, Tenn. sep 6t

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat brick cottage of three rooms and kitchen; Lot 35 feet front by 165 deep, on Green street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. Inquire of HENRY JUNKER, Main between Seventh and Eighth. sep 1

FOR SALE—SALOON, FIXTURES, LEASE AND STOCK.—For sale at a bargain, owing a large debt, and badly need the money on account of the bad health of the owner. It is situated in one of the best locations in the city.

S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
aug31 7t Fifth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GOODS.—I wish to sell my stock of Dry Goods, and transfer the lease of two years on the store-house. The house is one of the best located in the business part of the city, nearly finished with a beautiful skylight, and all the modern improvements. Address C. W. SMITH, Danville, Ky. aug30 1m

FOR SALE—HOUSE—That new convenient and well-built two story frame dwelling, No. 56 High st., a few doors below Twelfth, contains nine rooms, gas throughout; two large cisterns, range, stables &c.; lot 35 feet by 90 feet in a fine location; abundance of fruit there, and all conveniences. Apply to JAMES L. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, north side of Jefferson street, next Fifth. aug19 tf

FOR SALE—TWO WAREHOUSES—On Third, 1st Main and Water, 1st Main and Water. Offered. Apply to McALLUM, 3 and 5 Third st., 1st Main and Water. aug8 1m

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE—The Opera Cigar Store, corner Fourth and Green sts. For particulars inquire on the premises. aug8 tf JOHN WATSON.

FOR SALE—SAW MILL—THE FERGUSON SAW MILL property, situated on the Ohio river, inside the corporation line of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, which includes the following PROPERTY: Six hundred and fifty (650) feet fronting on the Ohio river, extending back to Fulton street, upon which is situated a SHIP YARD, with every facility for building STEAMBOATS of the largest class; two large STEAM SAW MILLS—one containing a GANG SAW and SHIP SAW and the other a MILL SAW, with the Circular Saw machinery for manufacturing Slabs into Laths, Pickets, &c.; the other containing a large double CIRCULAR SAW MILL and ROLLER GANG SAW MILL, with the latest improved Circular Saw machinery for manufacturing the slabs into small material. The two Mills have the capacity to manufacture *ten million feet of lumber* per annum. One splendid two-story brick residence, containing nine rooms, with gas fixtures and other out-buildings, cisterns, wells, &c. Ten dwelling houses for hands, with 12 acres of ground attached to this saw mill Property. Or will lease the saw mill on the river and sell all the improvements except the dwelling. In addition to the above, I offer for sale my entire stock of Dry Goods, and transfer the lease of the store-house, which is one of the best located in the business part of the city. The house is one of the most convenient and well-built two-story brick houses in the city, nearly finished with a beautiful skylight, and all the modern improvements. Address C. W. SMITH, Danville, Ky. aug8 10t

Daily Democrat.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

Dispatches by the Atlantic Cable.

Paris, September 2.—M. Drouin de L'Huys, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, has resigned. The Marquis de Montholon succeeds him.

Berlin, Monday, August 31.—The Prussian Diet is engaged in the discussion of the bill to [illegible] the Kingdom in violation of the constitution, in imposing taxes and raising loans for the support of the war without the consent of Parliament.

The Grand Duke of Darmstadt refuses the Prussian troops.

Upper Hesse is likely to be annexed to Prussia by treaty.

Munich—Evening, August 31.—The motion to close the union of Bavaria with Prussia was lost. The Chambers then adjourned and will probably meet again in October.

Vienna, August 31.—The transfer of the dominion of Venetia have been ended, the Austrians are to leave Venice and the Quadrilateral on the 8th of September.

St. Petersburg, August 31.—The Journal of to-day says the mission of Montebello is caused by the proposal of Russia to the neutral powers that they participate in the general congress of Europe. The proposal was not approved. Russia will be trained from a further decision, but reserved the liberty of action.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Presidential Excursion Party—Mr. Johnson's Speech at Niagara Falls—Great Enthusiasm.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 1.

After a short stop and speeches at the place the party proceeded to Niagara Falls, where they arrived at [illegible] P. M., and immediately went [illegible]. A crowd assembled around the house, and loud calls were made for the President, who appeared on the balcony in company with Secretary Seward and Augustus Porter. The latter then addressed the President, extending to him the city's cordial welcome.

The President replied, thanking for the greeting and said he hoped he might be permitted to address those before him as fellow citizens, friends, yes. The Democratic Convention met in Baltimore ago and decided that he was not President of the United States. The Constitution provides that none but a citizen of the United States shall be President or Vice President as well known. He did not purpose to make a speech, but simply to thank those present for the honor they had done extending to him and his friends the hospitalities of the place. He alluded to the object for which the journey was undertaken. This allusion to the deceased statesman produced much enthusiasm. He spoke of him in [illegible] terms, and has been [illegible] with him in private life for years.

He was pleased with the spontaneous demonstrations he had witnessed on the way. He observed that he was not a [illegible] he could not be supposed to [illegible]. It was not known what position he took at the commencement of the late rebellion when the issue was made as to the existence of the Union. He was at the [illegible] of our nation. He had a [illegible] slavery so that the Union be preserved. He was not "You were rigid, Horace, to say so?" [illegible] and [illegible] By your unadvised act in [illegible] some of the members of the Cabinet and two officers of the army, who had expressed their views to you adversely. Union were traitors. [illegible] were traitors.

In this connection he made favorable remarks regarding our military leaders. The audience cheered repeatedly. He referred to his own sacrifices and the pecuniary through which he had passed. In conclusion he said that whenever he had [illegible] across a, he asks, have I committed a Cries of "None!" "None!" He [illegible] him in the South when he was free from danger, and where the emancipation was greater, to Congress he was [illegible] ernment as the Military Governor of Tennessee.

He spoke of the gradual by which he had attained his present [illegible] vernor as Alderman in his own town, next as a member of the State Legislature, then as a Representative in Congress, Senator from and Military Governor of Tennessee. The measure of his ambition so far as personal preferment is concerned, is fully [illegible]. He would rather be an humble citizen of the United States than the highest office in the gift of the Southern States and their governments of two whose names [illegible] Presidency, Washington and the United States. He concluded by [illegible] and prosperity be again given to the land. When this is done, I would, like Simeon, after he had seen the Lake of Galilee, exclaim, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace." Cheers.

Instead of reading, he would ask his hearers to join him in three cheers for the health of the wounded of the State. [illegible] but nearly complete. [illegible] Then came the [illegible] Then came the [illegible] Then came the